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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/066,048	01/31/2002	John P. Brostom	M-11948 US	3924
75	590 12/20/2002			
Mark E. Schm	nidt	EXAMINER		
SKJERVEN MORRILL MacPHERSON LLP Suite 700			CHERVINSKY, BORIS LEO	
25 Metro Drive			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
San Jose, CA	93110-1349		2835	
			DATE MAILED: 12/20/2002	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

				M
		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
•		10/066,048	BROSTOM, JOHN	٥.
•	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
		Boris L. Chervinsky	2835	
Period fo	- The MAILING DATE of this communication r Reply	appears on the cov r sheet v	with the c rrespondence addr	ess
THE N - Exten after: - If the - If NO - Failur - Any r	DRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REMAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION Sions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFI SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by staply received by the Office later than three months after the maximum adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DN. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply within the statutory minimum of the divided will apply and will expire SIX (6) MC (ature, cause the application to become a	a reply be timely filed nirty (30) days will be considered timely. DNTHS from the mailing date of this com ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	munication.
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	04 December 2002 .		
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL . 2b)	This action is non-final.		
3) Dispositi	Since this application is in condition for all closed in accordance with the practice unon of Claims	lowance except for formal m der <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C	atters, prosecution as to the C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	merits is
4)🖂	Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the applica	ation.		
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with	drawn from consideration.		
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-18</u> is/are rejected.			
	Claim(s) is/are objected to			
8)	Claim(s) are subject to restriction ar	nd/or election requirement.		
	on Papers			
,—	The specification is objected to by the Exan			
10)🛛	The drawing(s) filed on <u>31 January 2002</u> is/	are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ ot	ejected to by the Examiner.	
	Applicant may not request that any objection			
11)	The proposed drawing correction filed on _	is: a)□ approved b)□	disapproved by the Examiner	'.
	If approved, corrected drawings are required			
12)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the	e Examiner.		
_	ınder 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120			
13)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fo	reign priority under 35 U.S.C	C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
a)	All b) Some * c) None of:			
	1. Certified copies of the priority docum	nents have been received.		
	2. Certified copies of the priority docum			
* 5	3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International See the attached detailed Office action for a	al Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	tage
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for don			application).
a) The translation of the foreign language Acknowledgment is made of a claim for dor	e provisional application has	been received.	
ماری		,		
1) Notic	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) the of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No	3) 5) Notice	ew Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s of Informal Patent Application (PTO	

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Harshberger et al. in view of Bolton et al.

Harshberger et al. disclose a panel mountable electronic device 22 comprising a housing 110, 112, 114, 120 with a heat sink 109 (col. 5, lines 13-17), the housing including a flange 110 with a through hole, a tab 180 rotates of about 90 degrees to clamp a portion of a panel between the tab and the flange, the tab is received in the recess. Harshberger discloses the claimed invention except the threaded hole in the tab and a screw being engaged with the thread hole in the tab. Bolton discloses the screw being engaged with the threaded hole in the tab. It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to have the screw as disclosed by Bolton instead of a locking assembly as disclosed by Harshberger. Harshberger discloses the claimed invention except for materials such as metal or plastic. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to, since it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice. *In re Leshin*, 125 USPQ 416. Harshberger discloses

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the claimed invention except specifying the device being an optical transceiver and optical fiber connectors. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the arrangement for an optical transceiver since it has been held that a recitation with respect to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from a prior art apparatus satisfying the claimed structural limitations. Ex parte Masham, 2 USPQ2d 1647 (1987).

The method steps of claims 11-18 are necessitated by the device structure as disclosed by Harshberger et al. in view of Bolton et al.

It also must be noted that the claimed structure having rotational locking device engaged with a recess in an adjacent panel is widely known and used in many domestic applications. Details drawn to a notch in the housing to slidably engage an edge of a board are well known in the art as shown in the prior art cited in PTO 892 Form is not used at this time and these details not considered to be demonstrated as critical therefore obvious.

Response to Arguments

In response to Applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the Examiner recognizes that references cannot be arbitrarily combined and that there must be some reason why one skilled in the art would be motivated to make the proposed combination of primary and secondary references. In re Nomiya, 184 USPQ 607 (CCPA 1975). However, there is no requirement that a motivation to make the modification be expressly articulated. The test for combining references is what the

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combination of disclosures taken as a whole would suggest to one of ordinary skill in the art. In re McLaughlin, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971). References are evaluated by what they suggest to one versed in the art, rather than by their specific disclosures. In re Bozek, 163 USPQ 545 (CCPA) 1969. In this case, the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art suggests that applicant's claims are generally related to a simple latch mechanism having a screw as a pivoting element for the latch instead of a lock assembly, as disclosed in the prior art cited above, is well known and widely used in numerous domestic and industrial situations. In order to support examiner's position additional prior art disclosing several latching mechanisms using a screw as a pivoting element is cited in PTO 892 form attached to this office action.

Conclusion

1. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Boris L. Chervinsky whose telephone number is 703-308-5429. The examiner can normally be reached on 8-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Darren E. Schuberg can be reached on 703-308-4815. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9318 for regular communications and 703-872-9319 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-5115. Boris L. Clarkinning.

December 17, 2002